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Individual, Family, & Group Therapy Psychological Assessment Imagery & Senoi Dreamwork

	Please take time to check items which apply concerning	
Date _	Person completing questionnaire	
	1) Often fidgets with hands or feet or squirms in seat (in adolescents, may be limited to subjective feelings of restlessness).	
	2) Has difficulty remaining seated when required to do so.	
	3) Is easily distracted by extraneous stimuli.	
	4) Has difficulty awaiting turn in games or group situations.	
	5) Often blurts out answers to questions before they have been completed.	
	6) Has difficulty following through on instructions from others (not due to oppositional behavior or failure of comprehension), e.g., fails to finish chores.	
	7) Has difficulty sustaining attention in tasks or play activities.	
	8) Often shifts from one incomplete activity to another.	
	9) Has difficulty playing quietly.	
	_ 10) Often talks excessively.	
	11) Often interrupts or intrudes on others, e.g., intrudes into other children's games.	
	12) Often does not seem to listen to what is being said to him/her.	
	13) Often loses things necessary for tasks or activities at school or at home (e.g., toys, pencils, books, and assignments).	
	14) Often engages in physically dangerous activities without considering possible consequences (not for the purpose of thrill-seeking), e.g., runs into street without looking	

ADHD Questionnaire

15) Onset of the above symptoms was before the age of seven.		
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16) Has difficulty participating successfully in schoolwork.		
17) Has poor balance.		
18) Has irregular eye movements.		
19) Gross motor movements appear awkward or clumsy.		
20) Overreacts motorwise to unexpected touch and/or sound.		
21) Has difficulty with Physical Education activities.		
22) Motor activity involves unnecessary or inefficient movement of body parts.		
23) Has difficulty with eye-hand tasks.		
24) Written work is poorly spaced and disorderly.		
25) Has difficulty folding paper or drawing lines as directed by teacher.		
26) Does not use one hand consistently for writing and other motor tasks.		
27) Immature patterns noted for prehension (grasping things) in non-pencil tasks.		
28) Lacks right to left and top to bottom orientation.		
29) Displays associated reactions and occasional mirroring in the non-used hand, when one hand is called on for specific skill performance.		
30) Has poor organizational skills and gets disorganized under stress.		
31) Expresses himself/herself extremely clearly, but social skills seem two years younger than peers.		
32) Is very well coordinated, but overreacts or underreacts to frustration.		
33) Has limited emotional control, and is unable to moderate his/her feelings.		
34) Seeks peer approval by acting out and behaving aggressively.		
35) Is confused about time and space relationships.		

ADHD Questionnaire 2

36)	Has poor abstract reasoning skills.
37)	Has difficulty copying geometric forms.
38)	Does only part of his/her assignments, and the ones s/he does complete s/he usually rushes through, seldom going back to correct errors.
39)	Exhibits poor emotional control and stability.
40)	Is very impulsive and takes on an almost driven quality.
41)	Tends to dawdle, to be disorganized, and to be unaware of the consequences of his/her actions.
42)	Shows difficulty in these areas: impulsivity, a need for immediate gratification, suggestibility, and concerned only with himself/herself and his/her problems.
43)	Requires more support and guidance than his/her peers.
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44)	Needs to learn to Stop - Look - Listen - Then Speak.
45)	Has trouble in the classroom when the noise level is high or there is consistent movement.
46)	When certain parts of information are not "heard," due to distraction or someone not speaking directly to this student, s/he may feel s/he did not hear the information. S/he therefore may not follow the directions.
47)	Shows indications of auditory short-term memory problems.
48)	Does not always use complete or grammatically correct sentences when speaking. This also is evident in written schoolwork.
49)	Exhibits difficulties with identifying and explaining causes of events. May also appear to repeatedly make mistakes, without realizing that this behavior is inappropriate.
50)	In the classroom, this student exhibits a primitive defense response to detecting motion at the periphery of the visual field by turning and looking at what has moved, to determine the need for "fight" or "flight".
	Tends to hurry through more difficult tasks and does not want to attempt those that s/he is unsure of.

ADHD Questionnaire 3